CANADIAN SPECIES OF THE BEE GENUS *STELIS* PANZ.

BY F. W. L. SLADEN, OTTAWA.

(The figures before names refer to species in the Canadian National Collection.)

Females.

1. Skin colour black ..... 2.
   Skin colour bronzy ..... 6.
2. Pale spot behind eye and pale line on inner margin of eye, last ventral segment of abdomen wide and rounded, and projecting far beyond last dorsal segment, which is angulated; length 5 mm.
   subg. *Stelidium* Robt., 1060, *ontariana*, n. sp. (?—*trypetinum* Robt.)
   Ottawa, 16, VIII.
   One specimen, J. I. Beaulne, 1912.
   No pale markings on head ..... 3.
3. Abdominal segments 1 and 2 or 1 to 3 or 4 with a small lateral spot, segments 4 and 5 often with two small inner spots, abdomen so closely punctured as to appear somewhat dull; length 5 mm.
   subg. *Microstelis*, 1061 *lateralis* Cr.
   Ottawa, VII.
   Segments with pale bands, more or less interrupted; abdomen less closely punctured,
   subg. *Chelynia* Prov. .4.
4. Last dorsal segment with longitudinal ridge on apical portion; last ventral segment tridentate beyond apex of dorsum, the middle tooth long and acuminate ..... 1062, *rubri* Ckll.
   Banff, Alta., 25, VI
   Apex of abdomen without these structures ..... 5.
5. Abdomen elongate, pale bands all about equally interrupted in the middle, last ventral segment projects well beyond last dorsal segment, last dorsal segment with golden pubescence on margin, sting slender and pale. 1063 *subemarginata* Cr.
   Abdomen rather broad, pale bands usually more widely interrupted on basal segments than on apical segments, last

ventral segment scarcely projects beyond last dorsal, last dorsal without golden pubescence underneath black hairs, sting stout, black.

.....1064 *fœderalis* Sm. (*nitida* Cr.)

Ont., Ottawa, 8, VI.

6. Segments 1 to 3 with complete yellow bands, segments 4 and 5 with narrow bands, some black hairs on vertex and pleura, length 6 mm.

(subg .....*Chelynia*), Ste. 1065.

Shawnigan, Vancouver Island, 8, VII.

No pale markings, head smaller, narrower than thorax, face much longer than broad, skin dark metallic blue-green, including legs; whole insect, including underside of abdomen, sparingly clothed with short black hair; margin of 6th dorsal segment reflexed.

.....*Pavostelis* (n. subg.) 1066 *montana* Cr.

Banff, Lethbridge, Alta., VI.

Males.

1. A pale spot above each eye and pale markings on inner margins of eye, surface of ventral segment without groove or ridge, four spots on segments 1 and 2, and two on 3 and 4; whole insect strongly punctured all over; length 4½ mm.

subg.....*Stelidium* Robt., 1055, *ontariana* Sla.

(?—*trypetinum* Robt.)

Bethesda, Ont., 15, VIII.

One specimen, Dr. Brodie, 1892.

Head without pale markings..... 2.

2. Second recurrent nervure received at or beyond apex of second submarginal cell, 3rd ventral segment depressed in centre, generally a small pale spot on side of segments 1 and 2, often two small spots or a line on side of segments 3 and 4, segment 5 sometimes all black, abdomen so closely punctured as to be rather dull; length 3 to 4 mm.

subg.....*Microstelis* Anct. 3.

Second recurrent nervure usually received before the apex of second submarginal cell, abdomen with pale bands, often interrupted in centre,

subg.....*Chelynia* Prov. 4.

3. Wings normal ..... 1056 *lateralis* Cr.
Ottawa, 6, VI, on *Potentilla*, etc.
First recurrent nervure fails to reach submarginal nervure in either wings..... *maculatum* Prov.
4. Ventral segment 3 depressed in centre at apex; length 8 mm. ..... 1057 (?*monticola* Cr.)
One specimen, Vernon, B. C. (Venables).
Ventral segment 3 raised in centre at apex, length less.. 5.
5. Third ventral segment with low tubercle at apex in centre, the tubercle slightly produced beyond margin, bands on segments 1 to 5 all about equally interrupted in middle, second submarginal cell longer than first, abdomen much longer than broad; length 4 to 7 mm ..... 1058 *subemarginata* Cr.
N. B. to Man., Ottawa, 1, VI.
Third ventral segment broadly raised at apex in centre, not produced, pale skin bands on segments 1 to 5 more widely interrupted on basal segments than on apical segments; on segment 5 they usually meet, abdomen almost as broad as long ..... 1059 *fœderalis* Cr. (—*nitida* Cr.)
Ottawa, 6, VI, Toronto.

(In the compilation of the above tables the author is indebted for help to Mr. J. C. Crawford of Washington.)

A CURIOUS TRAP FOR DRAGONFLIES.

In a pasture just south of De Grassi Point, Lake Simcoe, Ont., there is an artesian well, consisting of an iron pipe driven perpendicularly into the ground to the required depth and projecting about 2½ feet above the surface. It terminates in a curved joint, from which the water strikes the ground almost vertically, with sufficient force to drill a hole about 10 inches deep into the soil. The water then spreads into a shallow puddle, used as a watering place for cattle and geese. Some of it, however, passes under a nearby fence into a ditch dug along the edge of a cultivated field. This ditch, which is not more than about a foot wide, is the haunt of a number of dragonflies, some of which probably breed nowhere else in the vicinity of De Grassi Point. The water is for the most part covered with duckweed (*Lemna*),